Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1868. NO. 36.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; ten lines or less counted a square. All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN Office has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Original.

For the REPUBLICAN.

THE TYRO'S MISTAKE

When we first started out to write for the papers,
Our pen, and our fancy cut all sorts of capers:
With ardent desires and ambition aspiring,
To have all the sages and lasses admiring;
We sent off a few stanzas, both racy and dashing,
And expected to hear a most wonderful crashing:
But never a sound came back from the office;
Think's we, Mr. Editor, you'll have nothing off us,
So we sat down and wrote him a short spicy letter,
And told him that typos ought surely know better,
Than discard productions of value and merit,
And that he lacked sense, and had better now hear it.

His reply was as calm as the aim of a gunner;
To our high aspirations it was a dead stunner,
"Your favor's received, and we doubtless could sell it,
Had you tought your pen rightly to form and to spell it,
Your sheet we return, not because we don't need it,
But, pardon our plainness, we're unable to read it!

MORAL.

Now one and all who wish to rise,
From my mistake take warning;
We'll rear no castles to the skies,
While little bricks we're scorning.

For human life's a ladder high,
With many a toilsome round,
One end is far beyond the sky,
The other,s on the ground.

And if you would its summit reach,
Move cautious, sure and slow;
Thus every step will something teach,
And Wisdom with you go.

SCRIBO.

No. 7. For the REPUBLICAN.

PRISON LIFE.

BY A PRISONER.

The Post Office.—This was an "institution" of the prison. And an admirable one it was, too. I put a letter into it in June, directed to Waynesburg, and it reached its destination in February following—after I had returned home. A box was fitted up by the South gate, into which the letters, that were not allowed to contain more than one sheet, were dropped. An incident connected with it has been embodied in poetry by G. H. Hollister, of Connecticut. It is so sad, so lifelike, so full of interest, that I am constrained to give it to my readers. I have witnessed almost the exact counterpart of it.

No blanket 'round his wasted limbs,
Under the rainy sky he slept;
While, pointing his envenomed shafts,
Around him Death, the archer, crept:
He dreamed of hunger, and held out
His hand to clutch a little bread
That a white angel with a torch,
Among the living and the dead,
Seemed bearing, as he went.
The vision waked him, and he spied
The post-boy, followed by a crowd
Of famished prisoners, who cried
For letters—letters from their friends.
Crawling upon his hands and knees
He heard his own name called, and lo!
A letter from his wife he sees!
Gasping for breath he shrieked aloud,
And lost in nature's blind eclipse,
Faltering amid the suppliant crowd,
Caught it and pressed it to his lips.
A guard who followed, red and wroth,
And flourishing a rusty brand,
Reviled him with a taunting oath,
And snatched the letter from his hand.
"First pay the postage, whining wretch."
Despair had made the prisoner brave:
"Then give me back my money, sir!
I am a captive, not a slave!
You took my money and my clothes,
Take my life, too—but let me know
How MARY and the children are,
And I will bless you ere I go."

The very moonlight through his hands,
As he stood supplicating, shone;
And his sharp features shaped themselves
Into a prayer, and such a tone
Of anguish there was in his cry
For wife and children, that the guard,
Thinking upon his own—passed by,
And left him swooning on the sword.

Beyond the "dead line" fell his head,
The eager sentry knew his mark,
And with a crash the bullet sped
Into his brain, and all was dark.
But when he turned his livid cheek
Up towards the light, the pale lips smiled,
Kissing a picure fair and meek
That held in either hand a child.

Flowers.

I was sitting in the parlor alone, when little Kate, running in with a handful of snow-white chrysanthemums in her hands that some kind lady had given her. "Pa," said she "does God ever forget any thing?" "No, my child why do your ask?" "Because he forgot I think, to put any soul into the beautiful flowers, and yet put one into wicked people, and the flowers are much prettier and better than they." I felt there was no chance for argument with a child.

THE temperance element of society will be gratified to learn that Gen. Grant is addicted to the use of no intoxicating beverages, and in every sense of the word is a total abstinence man. This statement is made on reliable authority, to nail the malicious falsehood started by his enemies that he was an habitual drunkard.

THAT man lives most perfectly whose constant happiness is found in the conciousness that, in doing the best that he can for every being that is capable of having good done to it.

Select Reading.

METHOD OF IMPEACHMENT.

The formal impeachment of the executive head of a nation is a spectacle of rare occurrence in the history of the world. The monarchies of the old world do not provide such a case. Absolute and constitutional monarchies agree in placing the acts of the monarch above the law, with only this difference, that in constitutional monarchies the ministers are responsible to the legislature for all the princely acts which they sanction by their signature. In the struggle of the European countries for liberal institutions, the principle of ministerial responsibility occupies a prominent place. The concession of the principle gives to the legislature the right of controlling, and, if necessary, impeaching, if not the nominal, at least the actual heads of the State. The principle was laid down in all the constitutions which owed their origin to the revolutionary movements of 1848, and was last year reintroduced into Austria.

But though the law-makers in Europe lawlessly endeavored to exempt the malfeasances of princes from the operation of the laws, the people have frequently taken the right of impeachment into their own hands. Charles I. of England, and Louis XVI. of France, constitute memorable examples of royal impeachments in Europe and more recently Louis Phillippe and his dynasty were deprived of the throne by a solemn decree of the representatives of the French nation.

In republics the president is only the first executive officer of the government and the possibility of his violating the law is expressly provided for. Still, cases of the formal impeachment of a president are exceedingly rare. Instances occurred a few months ago in the United States of Columbia, when President Mosquera was deposed and exiled, and in Ecuador, where the president was impeached by the House of Representatives, and censured by the Senate; but more commonly dissatisfaction with the president vents in insurrection and civil war. In the United States, the impeachment of the President is without precedent. Only once, in 1843, an attempt was made against President Tyler but it failed. There have, however, been several cases of the impeachment of other civil officers. In 1797, William Blount, a Senator from Tennessee, was impeached for having intrigued to transfer New Orleans to Great Britan; in 1803, John Pickering, Justice of the District Court of the District of New Hampshire, was impeached on four charges, one of which alleged that he was a man of loose marals and intemperate habits; in 1805, the impeachment of Samuel Chase, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was the cause of great public excitement; in 1830, Jas. H. Peck, Judge of the District Court for the District of Missouri, was impeached of high misdemeanors. The latest causes are those of Judge Watrous, of Texas, who was impeached in 1857, and of Judge West H. Humphreys, of Tennessee, who in 1862 was impeached for complicity in the rebellion. All these cases constitute precedents of the impeachment of the President, which will be conducted in a similar manner, except that at the trial of the President the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States must preside. The main points in the procedure against the President will, therefore, be as follows:

A committee appointed by the House will appear before the bar of the Senate and officially announce the resolution of impeachment. The President of the Senate will appoint a Select Committee of the House. A report will then be made by the Senate Committee to the Senate. The Senate will take action, and its action will be officially communicated to the House. The Speaker will appoint a Board of Managers to conduct the Impeachment; they will carry to the Senate the articles of impeachment. The action of the House will be read to the Senate, which then appoints the time when it will "resolve itself into a Court of Impeachment." Each Senator takes the oath that he will do impartial justice. The Board of Managers of the House being introduced to the bar of the Court formally present the articles of impeachment. A summons is issued to the party accused to answer the articles of impeachment, fixing the day returnable, which is served at least ten days before the return thereof. The day of the trial having arrived, the House, resolving itself into Committe of the Whole, proceeds in a body to the Senate Chamber, and is admitted. The return is read by the Secretary of the Senate. The trial being completed, each article is read by the Secretary, and the roll called, when each Senator answers, "Guilty" or "Not Guilty," two-thirds being required to declare the accused guilty. The decision is given, and communicated to the accused. If found guilty, the President will from that moment be deprived of his office, the functions of which will devolve upon the President of the Senate, the Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio.

The trial of President Johnson will rank in history as one of the most celebrated state trials of all times. Rarely has the world watched the proceedings of a legislative body with so intense an interest as it will watch the action of Congress in this impeachment case, and the decision of the Senate, whatever it may be, will make a profound impression throughout the world.

LETTER FROM SPEAKER COLFAX.

The following correspondence will explain itself.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1868.

His Excellency, Gov. BAKER.

MY DEAR SIR: I should be glad to accept your kind invitation, and thus enjoy the privilege of looking into the faces of our representative men of our organization in Indiana, when they come together next Thursday in their biennial convention. But the rules of the House does not allow its presiding officer to be absent during its sessions, and I must, therefore, deny myself this great pleasure.

It may not be inappropriate, on the threshhold of the important campaign before us, to look back for a few minutes at those deeds and triumphs of our young and patriotic party which are garnered up in our national history, and which no defamation by our enemies can ignore or obscure.

When the Rebellion, with its Democratic President, Democratic Cabinet officers, and Democratic Generals, threw down the gauntlet at the feet of the nation they had resolved to destroy, and when the Democratic leaders of the North, in reply, shouted "No concern," it was the Union Republican party that wrote on its banners "The last man and the last dollar if need be;" and the unconquerable armies their Congressional legislation called to the field, finally "coerced" the Rebellion into subjection.

In the darkest days of the struggle, when at every street-corner we were tauntingly told by Democrats, "You can't conquer the South," there was one party that never despaired of the Republic; and that party was the one whose delegates now meet at our State Capital.

When unprecedented and onerous taxation became necessary to maintain our credit, to pay and supply our heroic soldiers, and to keep our flag flying in the field, we dared to defy the prejudice which every Democratic speaker and editor attempted to inflame against the burdens of taxation; and thus daring, triumphed.

When conscription laws became a military necessity, to fill up our regiments decimated again and again by the bullets of the enemy and the diseases of the camp, the siege and the march, and when the land was filled with Democratic denunciations of these laws, we risked popularity, victory, and all, by defending them as bravely as our veterans defended the country in the field.

When Mr. Lincoln at last struck at Slavery as the cause of all our woes, as well as the right arm of the Rebellion, and when Democratic orators and writers most scandalously and persistently calumniated us as having converted the war for the Union into an abolition war to free negroes, we fearlessly allied our cause to that of the humble and the helpless; and Providence rewarded us for our fidelity by that brilliant succession of triumphs which gave salvation to the Union, as well as freedom to the slave.

When the National Convention of our opponents at Chicago dared to hang out the white flag of surrender, by proclaiming the war a failure, and demanding an immediate cessation of hostilities, we promptly accepted the issue. And the soldier with his cartridge-box, and the voters with the ballot-box, united in stamping their indignant condemnation on the disgraceful avowal.

When the Government was compelled to issue bonds by the hundreds of millions for the preservation of our national existence, Democrats ridiculed them as worthless, and cautioned the people against risking their means in them. But the loyal people were deaf to their warnings; and now the same party denounce them as having made too good an investment in their purchase.

When "greenbacks" were authorized by a Republican Congress, who can forget the Democratic predictions that it would ultimately take a hatful of them to buy a hat? And now they have the assurance to seek to make political capital out of their popularity.

When the XXXIXth Congress rejected the President's policy of reconstruction, and insisted on one which should embody constitutional guarantees for the future, with full protection for all who loved the flag and the Union, our enemies denounced us as wishing to postpone reconstruction. *Now* these same Democrats, with their ally the President, are striving to put every possible stumbling-block in the way of the return of these self-exiled States.

When "the XIVth Article" was proposed as an amendment to the Constitution—embodying no mandatory suffrage enactment, but protecting equally the civil rights of all, native-born and naturalized; making a voter in Indiana just as potential as one in South Carolina, and no more; and barring the door of the Treasury against any payments for emancipated slaves or the Rebel debt—the whole Democratic party denounced it, and urged the South to spurn it, as they did. *Now* the two Democratic States of Kentucky and Maryland demand payment, out of the people's taxes in the Treasury, for the slaves the nation emancipated; and the two Democratic Legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey endeavor to withdraw the assent of those States to the beneficent Constitutional Amendment, leaving the door open for the presentation of these Democratic claims if a Democratic Congress could be chosen.

I will not extend this letter by a defense of the Congressional policy of Reconstruction, for Senator Morton's able vindication of it has covered the whole ground unanswerably. Suffice it to say, that Congress, having authorized the suffrage of every free man in the Southern States, Rebels and all, except those who, by violating official oath, had added perjury to treason, and the Democratic party having denounced us for this limited and temporary disfranchisement, the same party shouts its rejoicings over the fact that the remainder of the unrepentant Rebels in Alabama have recently and *voluntarily disfranchised themselves*, in the vain attempt to prevent the reorganization of that State on a loyal basis.

Nor is this all. The President now in full sympathy with the same Democratic party which opposed his election—the same person, who, as a candidate, declared that treason should be made odious, but who, Chief Magistrate, is the hope and admiration of every Rebel in the land—whose oath binds him "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and who keeps it by striking down officer after officer for the performance of this duty—who retains in office and under salary as his Attorney General a gentleman who says publicly that he will not appear before the Court to defend "the laws" from hostile attack (despite his anti-Stanton message, in which he claims that these Executive officers should be in unison with him)—stand at last self-convicted before the country as having striven to induce the General of our Armies to defy a law he did not himself dare to resist. Signally failing in this, his Democratic supporters unite in bitter denunciations of that single-hearted and illustrious officer, with epithets which I will not soil these pages by repeating. But the heart of the country, always generous and just, turns toward this gallant and slandered commander, with even more affection than before, and longs for the hour when, at the ballot-box, the people will vindicate his fair fame from these malignant aspersions, and call him to that seat of power and responsibility which has been honored by the Father of the Country that our greatest soldier saved.

And the Congress, to whose fidelity and inflexible firmness the nation, despite the criticism of friend or foe, owes the prevention of Rebel reconstruction in the South, will, instead of taking any backward step, "speak to the people that they go forward" until every star on our banner paled though they may have been by treason, shall shine with that brilliancy which only loyalty insures. Very truely yours,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

NEGRO-SUPREMACY.

It is now forty or fifty years since the possession of property as a qualification for voting was generally abolished. From that auspicious day, this country has been ruled, not by its wealth, but by its laboring white masses. The great majority of this class have owned little or no property beyond their household effects and the implements of their several vocations. Generally possessing the rudiments of learning, frequently well educated, and often exhibiting rare intellectual attainments, they have been guided in their political action by keen instincts and common sense, which have more tha supplied the place of the lore taught at the universities. Mingling among and sympathizing with this class, have been seen not a little of the genius and culture of the country, also poor in this world's goods, but rich in those imperishable gifts and acquirements that wealth cannot buy. To these two classes, possessing no appreciable property, and especially to the laboring masses, the Republic is indebted for its rapid growth, its vast resources, its gigantic power, its brilliant fame, and the success wherewith it has vindicated the wisdom and energy of a political system that protects alike the poor and the rich, the weak and the strong, and confers equal rights upon all.

In the future as in the past, the destiny of this country will be controlled by the white laboring masses. Those who assert that it is about to be subjected to the rule of the black race, pay a poor compliment to the solid sense and superior numbers of those who have governed it so long and so well. Let us impale this bugbear on nine digits.

The number of voters in the United States is about 5,800,000. This aggregate is obtained as follows: The votes cast by the loyal States for President in 1864 were 4,031,780. The number given in 1860 by the 11 rebel States that did not vote in 1864 was 1,047,500. Add to these two sums 100,000 for the increase in the North since 1864, and 730,000, the estimated number of negroes recently enfranchised, and the aggregate is 5,912,289. Deduct therefrom 100,000 for rebels temporarily disfranchised, and the balance is 5,812,289.

Now the whole number of negro voters in the United States does not exceed 800,000. Hence the white voters exceed the black full 5,000,000 or in the proportion of more than 6 to 1.

In the North, negro voters are so few as not to be an appreciable quantity. When the Southern whites abandon, as they will at the earliest opportunity, their suicidal policy of non-voting, there will not be more than one State—South Carolina—and after a short time not even one, wherein the black voters will not be in a minority, while in nearly all of them the whites will be in a large majority. In the 16 old "slave States," their majority will be full 600,000, or nearly 2 to 1—the white vote being about 1,350,000; and the black about 730,000.

So stand the figures to-day. For obvious reasons, the difference in favor of the whites will rapidly increase from year to year. These facts laugh to scorn the simulated fear that the whole Union, or any section of it, is in the slightest danger of being subjected to "negro supremacy." And thus we wesee that, when dragged into the light, this horrid spectre turns out to be the veriest phanton ever conjured up by a morbid imagination.

FINANCE—FIRST TRUTHS.

As questions of Finance have become of primary importance in our Government, and are destined to be largely influential in our politics, we desire to fix in the public mind certain elemental truths which all citizens should know and comprehend. These truths are briefly set forth as follows:

I. Our country owes a National Debt of about Twenty-five Hundred Millions of Dollars, most of which was incurred in putting down the Slaveholders' Rebellion. A small portion was incurred fifteen years earlier, in prosecuting a War with Mexico; but most of it is the cost of our gigantic War for the Union.

II. A large minority of our people condemned, and still condemn, that War as needless and aggressive. President Buchanan's Attorney-General Black (now "squat like a toad" at the ear of Andrew Jonson) officially declared that, though no State had a constitutional right to withdraw from the Union, still, if a State saw fit to withdraw, there was no constitutional power in the Government to prevent or resist it. And a very large proportion of what is now called the Democratic party held that it was unjust and unconstitutional to "coerce the "South." Those who so thought and felt—who believe that the Constitution was violated in putting down the Rebellion, and who recognize in the loans made by citizens and aliens to our Government an indispensable element of "coercion"—will naturally be disposed to get rid of paying the Debt if they can. They will catch at every pretext and magnify every excuse for defrauding the public creditors.

III. The National Debt is mainly due to our own citizens, though a considerable proportion of it has been transferred to Europe. Whoever holds National Bank notes is indirectly a public creditor, since the payment of those notes is secured by a deposit of Government bonds. Every widow or orphan who has property in the hands of executors, administrators, or trustees, is deeply interested in the Debt; for the Currency must necessarily be debased as the Debt is likely to be repudiated. Let it be officially declared that the Debt is payable in greenbacks, and that these are to be augmented in volume in order to make such payment easy, and cunning, crafty, unprincipled men will enormously enrich themselves by paying off their trust obligations at twenty to thirty cents on the dollar. Every one who has money in a savings bank, or in bonds of any kind, has a direct and vital interest in the maintenance of the public faith pledged to the bondholders. It will not be found possible to repudiate the Debt without unsettling and upheaving all the foundations of property and industry. Every man who has anything to lose, or who tries to live by honest industry, has a vital interest in the maintenance of the Public Faith.

IV. The Debt is too large to be conclusively repudiated. A popular vote to cheat the public creditors might stop the payment of principal, and even of interest, for a year or two—it might destroy the public credit and deeply disgrace the National character—but the Debt would nevertheless remain, and would ultimately be paid—for this, if for no other reason, that *more persons would lose than would gain by its repudiation.*

V. Our own decided choice was and would be to pay the Debt promptly. We have no faith in financial expedients or devices. We do not believe a National Debt to be a blessing any more than any other debt. Incidentally, it may have some good influences; nevertheless, we regard it as a burden, to be borne with patience while it must, and paid off so soon as it can be. And we have proved that it need not be a perpetual burden, by paying off Two Hundred and Fifty Millions of principal since the War ended. We have done this while struggling under a heavy load of local debts for bounties, &c., which we have also in good part paid off. At least Five Hundred Millions of War Debts, local and general, have been paid off since the Rebel armies surrendered, though our payments for bounties to soldiers, &c., &c., have also been large. At least one-eighth, and probably one-sixth, of all the public debts contracted during the War have since been paid. We would prefer to go on paying, so as to have paid off the last cent before 1880. But the clamor for reduced taxation prevails, and we submit.

VI. Since it is settled that our National Debt is not to be paid off directly, our first care should be to *fund it at the lowest possible rate of interest.* The difference between six per cent. and four per cent. interest, if employed as a sinking fund, would pay off the principal within the next thirty years—certainly, inside of forty. Great Britain could readily fund her entire Debt to-morrow at four per cent., and hers is larger than ours. We ought to be able to fund ours at four per cent. if it were perfectly certain that it would be paid. Hence, we earnestly protest against all taxing and repudiating devices, because they tend inevitably to prevent our funding the Debt at the lowest possible rate.

VII. The Debt is now mainly funded in "Five-Twenties"—that is, bonds which pay six per cent interest in coin, and which the Government may pay off when they have run five years respectively, but *need not* pay off till they shall have run twenty years. The five years is now beginning to expire; so that the Government may pay off these bonds so fast as it can borrow the money at lower rates Whenever it can borrow at 5, at 4½, or at 4 per cent., it can say, in perfect good faith, to every holder of a "Five-Twenty" which has run more than five years, "Surrender your bonds, and take instead new ones at the lower rate of interest we offer, or we will borrow of others and pay you off." And, so long as the new bonds are above par, every holder of Five-Twenties will necessarily take these new bonds rather than be paid off, because, if he does not choose to hold them, he can sell them and pocket the premium. And the process of funding may thus go on, so fast as the five years expire, until, within three or four years at furthest, our entire National Debt will be drawing Twenty, Thirty, or Forty Millions less interest than now, according as it shall be funded at 4, 4½, or 5 per cent.

VIII. The dodge of paying off the Debt in Greenbacks will, of course, crush out all hope of this. Nobody will lend us money if they see that we are bent on cheating our present creditors. Some Five to Eight Hundred Millions of our Debt are now held in Europe, by capitalists who never saw a greenback, cannot use a greenback, and took our promise to pay so many dollars in the sense which the words bear throughout the civilized world. True, some of them bought our bonds at a heavy discount; but they did so when we were struggling dubiously, desperately for National existence, and when our prospects were gloomy indeed. They took the risk of our success, when nine-tenths of their daily associates believed and predicted that we should go down, and that our Debt would never be paid. Let us treat them now with good faith, and we can borrow at favorable rates should we ever again be in need. Nothing contributed so much to blast the credit of the Confederacy as the fact that its President had helped repudiate the Public Debt of Mississippi.

IX. Thousands are now winking at the greenback dodge, who would not like to be caught with stolen sheep on their backs. They think they mean to be honest after a fashion; but they know it is a sorry fashion. They have a notion that they can stop when half-way down Niagara and float up again if they will. But, in fact, if we enter upon a career of Repudiation, we shall not stop half-way. The National Debt will either be wholly repudiated or honestly paid. We insist that it will have to be paid, even though we should cover ourselves with disgrace by attempting to repudiate it.

X. Finally, whenever the American People decide to repudiate, they will intrust the job to the Democratic party, as they should. Any Republican who coquetts with this form of villainy will find when too late that he is helping the Sham Democracy into power.—*Tribune.*

Soldiers Fun.

Among the "wild Irishmen" in the Union regiment known as the National Zouaves, was one Fitzgerald—a decided original, and better known among his comrades as "Dublin." One evening after retreat roll-call the orderly sergeant gave the usual order: "Without doubling, right face."

All faced as ordered, except Fitzgerald.

The sergeant then demanded his reason for not obeying the command.

Said he: "Be jabers, an' ye said, 'without doublin,' 'right face,' an' I thought, shure, yez meant without me."

FROM *De Pella Gazette* we learn that "de Methodiste Gemeente hield 1. 1. Dingsdag avond Kirk tot middernacht toe: zij duchten zeker! 'Het eind goed,' allen good!

MR. BEECHER'S Norwood will be issued in book form by C. Scribner & Co., New York for $1 50.

From the SOLDIERS' FRIEND.

IS IT TRUE.

A letter from a soldier in the West says:

I think the West will go Democratic by a large majority, on account of the soldiers being down on this Congress for not attending to them, and will go in for the men who will give them bounties as large as those that waited to the end of the war.

We ask, in all fairness of the soldiers of the great West, Is it true? If it be, it amounts simply to this, that the patriotic, heroic, resolute men who enlisted because they were heroic and resolute, propose to sell *themselves* to the party that spit upon them refused to let them vote because they were soldiers—refused them aid where they could make a refusal good for anything; denounced them as hirlings murderers, freebooters, and invaders; encouraged the enemy by every artifice in their power, and kept up a fire in the rear by riots, burnings, and murders at home. These "Boys in Blue," having returned to their homes now propose to Congress to give them an additional bounty (the amount is not stated,) in order to *buy their vote* for the party of union, freedom, and peace. If this Congress, in the present embarrassing condition of the commerce, finance, and industry of the country, hesitates at the task of adding two or three hundred millions of dollars—perhaps five hundred millions—to the debt, these men will sell themselves to their enemies for their *promise to pay* an additional bounty! Is it true, John A Logan? Is is true, Stephen A. Hurlburt? Is it true, William T. Sherman? Shades of Lyon, and Baker, and McPherson! Is it true, comrades of the West.

We have on our table the *La Crosse Democrat.* Its literary style is capable of improvement. As to its politics, we submit a few of comments on President Lincoln, in order to show our readers what the leading organ of "Democracy" says:

Lincoln is the embodiment, entombed, of all that is vile, cruel, tyrannical bloody, infamous, dammable; the incarnate fiend of Radical treason, sent to his account with all his crimes upon his head, a sacrifice to appease the anger and satisfy the vengeance of a betrayed, insulted, and outraged people.

Returning his sardonic thanks to a Union editor for something in which allusion was made to the assassin Booth he says:

John Wilkes could do it "more gracefuller" than we; but Johnny, for obvious reasons, is absent from the Republic he so signally and gloriously befriended; therefore on us devolves the pleasing task of saying, "Thank you."

Here is a "Democratic tribute to Abraham Lincoln, a man whose heart melted with pity over every human woe, and stooped to hear the plea of a child, the petition of a poor slave, the sigh and prayer of a widowed mother of a soldier; and in all the cares and burdens of his office, could hear the whispers of mercy and love, as he sought to deal gently with the enemies of his country.

From the hour the infamous Sangammon fanatic sneaked through Baltimore, like a coward, to traffic, with perjured lips, his oath of office, to the time when, with maudlin grin, he passed from a theatre-box on the anniversary night of the death of our saviour of men, he was heartless—heartless he lived, heartless he died.

These are but straws blown by the pestilential breath of La Crosse Democracy over the prairies of the West. Is it true that her heroic legions, who have rendered the soil sacred with their blood, mingled with that of their comrades who laid down their lives, will now swell the recruiting parties of a political enemy whose flag floats over such a camping-pound as this.

Is it true? *We do not believe it,* but shall be glad to hear from our friends. At this present moment, we are inclined to say that any soldier, West or East, is tempted by the *promise* of such a party to pay a hundred or two dollars, and is willing to work for it the sooner he goes over the better. But if he cares a straw for his own pride, he had better secure a contract *written in blood,* that the same party will *not* pay a larger bounty to the "*Boys in Gray,*" against whom he fought. Poor fellows! *They* have not had *any* bounty yet; and the man who would denounce Union soldiers as "*Hell-hounds*" would take good care that his favorite friends of whom Booth was the "gentlemanly representative, should get their "rights."

On Friday afternoon last, Mr. B. F. PAYNE, while standing at the counter in Mr. John C. Johnson's store, in Morgantown, was accidentally shot by a Mr. Brent, who was examining a pistol and who had cocked it, or attempted to cock it, but whose thumb slipped off the cock. The ball entered the right side passing through his body, causing his death in a half hour. The shot was purely accidental. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his untimely end. he was a member of the Baptist Church.—*Morgantown Post.*

THE editor of the Morgantown *Post* has been shown a specimen of beautiful marble, discovered in Pendleton county It is of a light greyish color, harder and finer than Italian marble. It is said that there is a mountain of this marble, covering a base of 1,800 acres, and rising to a hight of 800 feet.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, March 4, '68.

LOOK TO YOUR RIGHTS!

Wm. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, sometime since issued a "private" circular to the Democracy of the State enjoining them to adopt measures, and leave nothing undone, to secure the election of Democratic judges and inspectors of elections in all doubtful or close townships. With characteristic adroitness and energy, prompted by love of office here and the success of their nefarious schemes in the country they are drilling, marshalling and dividing their forces for the purpose of carrying out the injunction of the secret circular to which reference has been made. In almost every township, including the county-seat, they have a "secret," "midnight," "oath-bound," "dark-lantern," organization, of which that miserly, nomadic changeling, from party and place, "Bill Bite," is said to be Grand Sachem. Its members are numbered, and divided into squads, each under the control of its sub-officer. Through this order, nominations for township officers have already been made, and the voters sophomoldthat they hope and expect to carry both inspectors in nearly every township, including some in which they have never claimed or obtained but one. This is the secret of their frequent meetings of late and the hurried visits of their member of the House, at the command of Chief Wallace, back to Greene. This attempt to secure for the one party both inspectors is a clear violation of the intention of the law! As much so as for one political party to have both Jury Commissioners. But what cafe they for this? Do the Republicans in the townships desire to be unrepresented on the election boards? To prevent this they must immediately organize, make their nominations and get out their full strength on Friday, the 13th of March. This must be done if we would not have our right to vote, our ballots and ballot-boxes, in the present important crisis, entirely under the control of our unscrupulous political opponents.

CONSISTENCY!

When the Legal Tender Act was first passed there was not a so-called Democrat in the country that did not denounce it as utterly unconstitutional. Now, their most cherished policy is the issue of hundreds of millions of greenbacks more.

During the administration of Abraham Lincoln they could find no epithets too degrading to express their contempt of both the man and his policy. Now they pretend to support Andrew Johnson, because, forsooth, he is but carrying out the policy of his predecessor.

A few days ago they taunted us with "why don't you impeach the President?" "You dare not impeach him!" But now they meekly say, "He is your own coon, skin him if you like!"

O, morce, O, Tempora!

THE Senator elect from Ohio, Judge Thurman, made a speech to a large serenading party. He said the present representative body in the National Legislature was a mere fraction of the American people, and contended that until the entire number of States were represented in Congress, such a thing as Republican form of Government was not legally declared.

Not so! He ought to have said it contained but a mere *fraction* of the Democratic party—representing the Tail, while the Head was in the South unrepresented—and where (thank fortune) they will remain so despite the will of their subordinates of the North.

DEATH OF GEN. McCALL.

The surviving Soldiers of the gallant Pennsylvania Reserve Corps will regret to hear of the death of their distinguished leader, Maj. Gen. George A. McCall, who died at his residence in West Chester, on Tuesday of last week. General McCall was an excellent officer and a brave, kind-hearted man, and was beloved by his entire command. His name and distinguished services are enshrined in the annals of his country, and will ever form one of the brightest pages of its history.

READ IT.

The letter of Speaker Colfax to the Indiana Convention is universally praised. Compressing into a nutshell, as it were, the vital interests at stake, it also, sums up in short the history of so-called Democracy for a number of years past. The latter possessing more truth than poetry for, those who aided in its manufacture. Republicans should give it a reading, then cut it out and paste it in their Bibles to read to unrepenting sinners—of whom the Democratic party, s. c., are largely representative.

THE NATION'S HIGH COURT.

We give below from a contemporary, a few facts which may be new and interesting to most of our readers:

But it is asked, Why should not the Senate wait until the Supreme Court has passed upon the constitutionality of the law? We answer, Because in all that pertains to impeachment, the *Senate*, sitting as a High Court of impeachment, *is the supreme tribunal*, and is clothed by the constitution with powers which the authors of our Government dared not intrust the Supreme Court. The High Court of Impeachment becomes a court so far above the Supreme Court in every required quality of constitutional power as well as of learning, political wisdom, and dignity, that the latter has no jurisdiction of the subject matter, or of the parties, and least of all would its opinions be any authority on the questions of law or of fact involved. It would be a contempt of this High Court of Impeachment, which would render the Judges of the Supreme Court themselves liable to impeachment and removal, were they to interfere in any manner with the Impeachment, arrest, conviction, or removal of President Johnson, or with the decision of the questions of law or of fact on which his conviction depends. From the moment this High Court of Impeachment is organized, it becomes, as to the particular case it has in hand, a wholly superior, and indeed, absolutely supreme tribunal; and whatever the ordinary Supreme Court may think of the constitutionality of a law is of no more consequence to the High Court of impeachment than would be the opinion of our Court of Common Pleas. All this Mr. Johnson must have well known when he, as his admirers claim took the responsibility of disobeying the Tenure-of-Office law.

AN IMPEACHMENT VIEW.

The New York *Tribune*, of Tuesday, contains an elaborate and very able article in favor of impeaching President Johnson. The article is divided under four different heads, which enable the reader to determine at a glance the drift of its argument. The heads are as follows:

"Impeachment is Peace."

"Impeachment is Reconstruction."

"Impeachment is the Supremacy of the Law."

"Impeachment means the Supremacy of Republican Institutions."

An earnest argument is made by the *Tribune* in support of each of the foregoing propositions, and the following is the conclusion:

"Some of our people may rave, and swear, and gnash their teeth; but we shall have no war—no disturbance—no arresting the wheels of Government—not the shimmer of a bayonet, nor the click of a trigger nothing but the ordinary town constable, with his clumsy baton. There is something grand to us in this spectacle of a great nation changing an incompetent ruler by the gentle and easy process of law. The poor little three per cent. that the gold-gamblers have made will melt like the falling snow. Impeachment is peace, because the common-sense and the loyalty of the nation demand it."

THADDEUS STEVENS.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the loyal citizens of New York City to endorse the impeachment proceedings of Congress, the following was passed as one of a series of resolutions:

Resolved, That while awarding deserved praise to every member of the House of Representatives who contributed in any manner to this impeachment of an apostate and a traitor, there is one who most especially is entitled to our gratitude and honor. Aged, dying, as he approaches the grave nearly and yet more nearly, brighter grows his face, more radiant, more beautiful his immortal crown of glory. When the dishonored memory of Andrew Johnson shall stink in the nostrils of the people of this Republic in the ages to come, the honored name of Thaddeus Stevens, in every family that loves liberty and justice to all, shall be a household word.

So far from Impeachment creating any serious revulsion in business it is generally claimed that after the first shock and the slight tremor attendant, everything has brightened up. Stocks are stiff, money seasonably close, trade and commerce unembarrassed. Peace is expected after the disenthronement of Andy Johnson and with peace prosperity. Let there be firmness and moderation with dispatch on the part of Congress.

IT is reported here that an enthusiastic Democrat telegraphed the President, on receipt of the Impeachment news, and tendered him one thousand patriotic "white boys" to uphold his dynasty. Immediately gold went down from 143 to 140 on Wall St., a collision not being deemed imminent.

ANDREW JOHNSON pledging his honor that his future shall be like his past, is something that should give his friends cause for the greatest uneasiness.

THE latest news from Washington is to the effect that on Tuesday, of last week, the House Committee, Messrs. Stevens and Bingham, appeared in the Senate, and Mr. Stevens speaking, discharged their duty in the following words:

MR. PRESIDENT: In obedience to the order of the Ho[use of] Representatives, we have ap[peared] before you, and in the name [of the] of Representatives a[nd] all the people of the United S[tates] impeach Andrew Johnso[n] of the United States, of [high] misdemeanors in office; [and we] inform the Senate that [the House] of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same; and in their name we demand that the Senate take due order for the appearance of the said Andrew Johnson, to answer to the said impeachment.

On Saturday, Mr. Howard, in the Senate from the Select Committee, submitted the rules of procedure and practice in the Senate when sitting as a high court of impeachment. A *quo warranto*, in the proper tribunal, will be called for, to compel E. M. Stanton to show cause why he retains possession of the War Department. The counsel to defend the President before the high court of impeachment were not yet engaged.

PENNSYLVANIA EVER LOYAL.

As in '61 so in '68, the Keystone State is true to its place and crowns the Union with its loyal strength. On Saturday Gov. GEARY sent forward the following telegram:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22, 1868.

Hon. S. Cameron, Washington, D. C.:

The spirit of '61 seems again to pervade the Keystone State. Volunteers are hourly tendering their services to support the laws. Let Congress stand firm. JOHN W. GEARY.

The Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Chairman of the Committee on ways and Means made an important statement in the House this afternoon foreshadowing the new tax bill, to the following effect: The tax on manufactured articles is almost entirely removed, and retained on four or five articles of luxury. The tax on distilled spirits is fixed by the Committee at two dollars per gallon. The income tax remains unchanged.

ARTICLES of Impeachment, ten in number, having been prepared by its Select Committee, were submitted to the approval of the House on Saturday. The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, of Monday, epitomizes as follows:

1st. That the President unlawfully and unconstitutionally, on the 21st of February, removed Secretary STANTON from the War Office. This article then proceeds, specifically stating the suspension of August 12th, his report of such suspension, with his reasons therefore, to the Senate, December 12th, the non-concurrence of the Senate in the sufficiency of such reasons, January 13th, the immediate re-instatement of the Secretary which followed, and his absolute removal with the appointment of THOMAS as his successor *ad interim* February 21st, the same being with the intent by the President to violate the Tenure of Office Act.

2nd. That, on the 21st February, he unlawfully and unconstitutionally appointed said THOMAS as Secretary *ad interim*.

3rd Substantially repeats the charge in the second Article, with the added specification that he had appointed THOMAS, no vacancy existing at the time, and without the advice and consent of the Senate, which was then in session.

4th That on the 21st of February he conspired with said THOMAS and other persons unknown, in violation of the Conspiracy Act of July 31st, 1861, with the intent to intimidate the Secretary of War, and by threats to hinder and prevent him from holding the office to which he was legally entitled.

5th That on the 21st of February and at other times prior to the 28th of February, he conspired with said Thomas and other persons to prevent and hinder the execution of the Tenure of Office Act, and specifying the attempt to prevent Secretary Stanton from holding his office according to law.

6th. That, on the 21st of February, he conspired with said Thomas to seize, take and possess the property of the United States in the War Department, contrary to the provisions of the Conspiracy Act of 1861, and of the Tenure of Office Act of March, 1867.

7th. That he had, on the 21st of Feb., and other days, conspired with said THOMAS to prevent and hinder the execution of the Tenure of Office act, specifying the attempt to prevent Secretary STANTON from holding the office to which he is lawfully entitled.

8th. That, on the 21st of February, he conspired with said THOMAS to seize, take and possess the public property in the War Department, with intent to violate and disregard the Tenure of Office Act.

9th. That on the 21st of February, he appointed THOMAS to be Secretary *ad interim*, there being no vacancy, the Senate being in session and without its advice and consent, with the intent unlawfully to control the disbursements of moneys appropriated for expenditures in that Department.

10th. That on the 22nd of Feb. he attempted to corrupt the official ingegrity of Gen. EMORY, the commander of the Department of Washington, with the intent to instigate said Emory, in his official acts as such Commander, to violate the appropriation law of March 2nd, 1867, by disregarding the section thereof which directs that all military orders or instructions shall be issued through the General of the Army.

Each of these articles expressly includes the charge that in the offences therein alleged, the President committed and was guilty of a "high misdemeanor" in office; excepted that the 4th and 6th articles charging him with violations of the Conspiracy Act of 1861, expressly declare that his offences therein are "*high crimes*."

These articles arraign the President for the violation of three duly enacted laws of the United States, viz: the Conspiracy Act of July 21st, 1861, the Appropriation Act of March 2d, 1867, and the Tenure of Office Act, also of the latter date: for the violation, in each specification of the articles, of his oath of office, and as to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 10th articles, for violations of the Constitution.

It strikes us that these Articles amply cover the whole case for which the people have now to prosecute Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON'S first plea in justification of his attempt to remove Mr. Stanton in violation of the Civil Tenure Law, is that he did not appoint Mr. Stanton, and that he is the appointee of Mr. Lincoln. Now the language of that law is, that "the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy, the Postmaster General and Attorney General shall continue in office *during the term of the President by whom they are appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice of the Senate.*" Although Mr. Lincoln is dead *his* Presidential "term" will not expire until the fourth of March next year. Mr. Johnson is merely serving out that "term," and the attempted removal of Mr. Stanton was clearly a violation of the law.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

How the Democracy Conduct the Canvass.

The Rev. Henry Clay Dean and the Rev. C. Chauncy Burr are still working hard for the the Democracy in New-Hampshire. Here is an extract from one of Dean's speeches at the Democratic National Convention:

"Since the day when Ahasuerus issued his edict for the murder of the Jewish nation, a more gigantic crime has not been recorded than the recent edict of the ignorant baboon at Washington, calling for half a million more of your sons and brothers, for a fresh immolation to the Abolition God. For over three years Lincoln had been calling for men, and they had been given. But with all the vast armies placed at his command he had failed! failed!! failed!!! Such a failure had never been known. Such a destruction of human lives had never been known since the destruction of Sennacherib by the breath of the Almighty. And still the monster usurper wanted more men for his slaughter pens. Ever since the usurper, traitor, and tyrant had occupied the Presidential chair, the Republican party had shouted war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt. Blood had flowed in torrents, and yet the thirst of the old monster was not quenched. His cry was more blood."

This was said some time ago, but to show that Dean is still of the same opinion, we quote the following from a recent speech:

"If I could have my way, I would place Jeff. Davis in Congress, where he rightfully belongs; then I would go to Concord, take all those miserable battle-flags from the State-House, and make a bonfire of them in the State-House yard; then I would go all through the North and destroy all the monuments and grave-stones erected to the memory of soldiers; in short, I would put out of sight everything which reminds us that we ever had a war with our Southern brethren. I do not know as I would hang one-legged and one-armed soldiers, but I would pray to God to get them out of the way as soon as possible."

"COPPERHEAD."

It is with regret we noticed the introduction of the word "Copperhead" into Webster's Dictionary, a work which should seek to elevate the tone of the language instead of reducing it. The insertion of this meaningless phrase only exhibited the partisan bigotry of the author, and should operate against its general use.—*Pit'sburg Post.*

In view of the above protest we suggest that the first plank in the Democratic platform to be formed at the approaching National Convention—be made to read as follows:

Resolved that we denounce Webster's Dictionary as unfitted for common use among Democrats, and recommend the adoption in lieu of it in Democratic localities and families, Walker's Unaltered Edition of the year 1778.—*Wash. Reporter.*

THE Lexington (Ky.) *Statesman* announces that Wm. H. Wadsworth, late member of congress from Maysville District, has announced his intention to act in the future with the Republican party. He was a Union man during the war, but drifted into the moderate wing of the Democratic party in consequence of the radical measures of Mr. Lincoln's administration; but at the late surrender of the Conservative to the rebel Democracy, Mr. Wadsworth refused to be included in the assets of the former. He is a man of distinguished ability, and will be a valuable acquisition to the Republican party of Kentucky.

IT is said that a Democrat in the Ohio Legislature introduced a resolution which is to declare the Presidential election if conducted without the Southren States illegal. They might as well call the war debt illegal; but why not declare Andy Johnson to be illegally holding the presidential position, having been elected without the votes of the Southern States?

FORBEARANCE CEASES TO BE A VIRTUE.

It is clear that Johnson intended to get possession of the War Department as a means of controlling the army. His tenders of promotion and command to prominent military officers like Sherman and Thomas, who have spurned his offers with such honest and patriotic contempt, and his overtures to minor officers to ascertain whether they would put their troops under his orders in defiance of those of Gen. Grant, all show that Johnson wanted, not to test the constitutinality of the law, but to get control of the army, or at least a considerable portion of it, to employ it in resistance to the measures of Congress and the orders of Gen. Grant and Secretary Stanton. Finding himself foiled in this, he now talks of testing the constitutionality of the law. If he did not know that the tribunal before which his acts would come for judgment was the same which passed the law, and that before such a tribunal he could subject it to no new test, he deserves impeachment for his stupidity.

Were this the first step in the President's career of official crimes and usurpations, Congress and the country would have regarded it with infinate forbearance. But designed as the climax of a long series of offences and crimes which he calls his "policy," he can claim no such forbearance. It was not to test the constitutionality of any law that he violated from the outset the act of Congress forbidding the appointment of Rebels like Gen. Humphreys and Gov. Sharkey to office. He did it as a clear violation of law, because he thought the law unwise. And Congress overlooked his offense. His usurpation of the legislative powers of Congress relative to reconstruction was a serious political crime, but Congress overlooked it in consideration of his known unfamiliarity with all questions of constitutional law. His abuse of the pardoning power by allowing his signature to be hawked about by harlots, and his abuse of the appointing power by levying contributions on his office holders, have been a stench in the nostrils of the nation. His use of the whole patronage and power of the Government as a grand corruption fund, to bribe, buy, and bully all office holders into the betrayal of the very principles and party he was himself elected to sustain, revealed a depth of personal depravity unprecedented in the history of public men in America. His complicity with the Rebels and traitors in their anti-negro riot at Memphis and New Orleans, rendered him morally responsible for scores of innocent lives, and showed him capable of winking at any efforts to inaugurate a war of races. His drunkenness when taken the inaugural oath, and when swinging around the circle, condemned him to everlasting contempt, yet was treated with apparent forbearance. His treachery to his oath and constitutional duty in deliberately striking down the most distinguished heroes of the war, and our most trusted civil officers, for their fidelity to the laws, and their desire to see them faithfully executed, merited prompt impeachment, conviction and removal months ago, but Congress forebore and condoned these offenses.

At last, however, Andrew Johnson, assured and self-deceived by this long forbearance and oft-repeated delay to punish, assumes a position which would enable him to revolutionize the Government and make himself Dictator within twenty days, if Congress should concede the power he claims. For if he can remove and appoint *ad interim* all the officers, civil and military, in the country, without asking the consent of the Senate, he can remove Grant and appoint Lee to the command of the army, remove every loyal man from every office in the country, and appoint only traitors in their stead, and thus make himself Dictator, take possession of the government, disperse Congress, or commit any other crime which unlimited power could accomplish when allied to boundless treachery and depravity. No other President has ever advanced the preposterous claims now put forward by Mr. Johnson. They are wholly in violation of law, and at war with constitutional liberty, and the very existence of the Government.—*Tribune.*

CHAIRMAN WALLACE EXHORTS HIS FRIENDS.

What is said to the Democracy Applies to Republicans.

The Harrisburg *State Guard* submits William A. Wallace's last exhortation to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, marked "Circular 2.—Private." It says, it contains many wholesome truths, which are as applicable to Republicans as to Democrats. The conception of "Circular 2" is delicious, superb, charming, and exquisitely sharp. But let us not keep our readers from its perusal. Republicans will ponder, and Democrats must obey it. Here it is:

Circular 2. Private.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS,
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 10, 1868.

Dear Sir:—The Democratic State Committee, at its recent meeting in this city, adopted the following resolution, viz:

"That we earnestly request the Democracy of each township in the State to take such measures as will secure to every Democrat, in their respective districts, the reading of at least one sound and reliable Democratic Newspaper, the County Newspaper to have preference, and that they will also endeavor to place such paper in the hands of all who are willing to take, and read the same."

The circulation of Democratic truth is vitally important. Error of opinion can best be combatted by calm argument. The family fireside is the best political meeting. Send your arguments there, for dispassionate reasoning and plain truths are there received in all their power.

The weekly newspaper, coming at regular intervals into the quiet homes, even of our antagonist, is received gratefully and its contents read, studied and commented upon. "Constant dropping wears the hardest stone," and eventually the truths we teach and print, revere and practice, will find a lodgment in the mind of our adversary.

Now is the time to make the effrot to secure that lodgment. The commencement of the year, the long winter evenings, and the unprejudiced condition of the minds of many, as compared with the condition of the same minds six months hence, are all reasons for making this attempt now.

I therefore address you with the earnest request that you will give this subject prompt attention. Call to your aid our active friends. Canvass your districts. See who has and who has not a Democratic paper. Form clubs for newspapers. Urge every one to take *some* paper. Talk with the moderate men of the other party, and endeavor to get them into the club. Be discreet and careful in approaching them, and you can succeed in many cases. A small effort in this way, now, will be found to be of great service hereafter.

Let us circulate the truth. Let us work energetically NOW for victory. WE can save the Republic and WE WILL. Do not wait for committees. Act upon your own judgement. Organize your locality, but above all SEE TO IT, THAT EVERY ONE TAKES A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

SENATOR MORTON'S SPEECH.

High Praise from a Great Man.

The Hon. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, long since retired from public life—he being in the eighty-ninth year of his age—gives the weight of his opinion and great reputation on the Republican side of the reconstruction question. The following letter needs no comment:

PHILA., 27th January, '68.

MY DEAR JOHN:—I thank you for Mr. Morton's speech and the *Globe*. Your enthusiasm for the speech has been contagious through my house. It could not have been better; nothing more full without overflowing; nothing more strong, without rage; nothing so clear that is as deep, and what it would hardly be possible to say of poetry, even by *Denham*; nothing so logical without being dry has been spoken or read for a long time in either house. Mr. Fessenden's speech, two sessions ago, on the President's want of power was as perfect a demonstration but hardly more so. How remarkable it is that after men have been throwing knives and forks at each other's heads all around the room, making every one more crazy than another, and raising such a dust that no one can see what the question is, some grave man will quietly repeat a few principles—all of them well established—and a few facts—all of them well known and uncontested—and the *pother* ends! Still I can't believe the pother *will* end. There is a strong interest against its ending; and as some men can reason admirably without legs, so other men can talk incessantly without heads. Which will get the final victory in a democracy I am as far from being able to say now as I was eighty years ago. Still I am on the side of Morton's *law*, and always have been, and his facts I believe. I have read nothing better. I should like to have said it myself.

Affectionately yours,
HORACE BINNEY.

JOHN WILLIAM WALLACE, Esq.,
Washington, D. C.

"THE law is binding on me, Constitution or not, until set aside by the proper tribunal." In that brief sentence, one month ago, General Grant embodied the true theory of the Federal Constitution, and the fundamental duty of patriotism. It was the great truth which invigorated and sustained the Union arms from Fort Sumter to Appomatox, and which, as we thought, was sufficiently and forever vindicted in the closing victories of '65. Submission to the constituted authority, acquiescence in all legally enacted laws, the right and the corrective duty of appeal to the only constitutional arbitrament of the judiciary, these plain, primary obligations of each good citizen were never more clearly conceived, or expressed with more plain and direct simplicity, than in those words of Gen. Grant. Had the South accepted that truth in 1861, there would have been no secession, no rebellion, no war, and no necessity for reconstruction. Had the South last year, attempted either by traitors in and out of office, or by the terrible power for mischief which it has again been able to wield through Andrew Johnson—President by virtue of an assassination—consented to receive this simple truth as its political guide the ten States would ere this have regained all their practical relations, reconstruction would have been complete in restoration and the union of thirty-seven States once more bound together upon the broad and lasting basis of Liberty, Justice and the constitution as it is, would have entered upon the year 1868 standing before the world the freest, the most prosperous, the most powerfull and the most enduring Republic of all time.

And, now, let us show that we, the loyal citizens of the Union, accept and recognize in this simple truth the pledge of our own obedience to the written law, the plainest and most imperative duty of the hour. Disregard that truth, emulate the bad example of that bad man whom the people are about to hurl down from the high place he has abused, and the days of the Republic are numbered. Accept it, act upon it, each and every citizen who loves his country, and this crisis, which now seems so full of peril, will be stripped of all its terrors, the laws will have universal obedience and the country will soon emerge from all peril and with an unclouded future. *In hoc signo vincimus.*—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Hon. J. R. Kelley.

Mr. Kelley has been seriously ill for some weeks and it was feared he would not recover. We are glad however to state that he is better and hopes are entertained that he will recover. We cannot loose Mr. Kelley now. He is a pure patriot, and proved himself a most honest and upright legislator. We sincerely hope he may be spared to engage in the next campaign in the cause of truth and justice, for which he has so well contended both in field and legislative hall in the past.—*Wash. Reporter.*

IT is conceded by Mr Johnson and his apologists and friends everywhere that his order removing Secretary Stanton was a violation of the Tenure-of-Civil-Office law, that it was such a violation of it was intentional, and with a clear recognition of its character. But, say they, he violated the law simply to test its constitutionality. The same plea might be made for Jefferson Davis. He believed a State had the constitutional right to secede, and he led the Rebellion in order to vindicate his belief.

GEN. HANCOCK'S rebel friends are so disgusting him by their intolerable arroganey and their malignant treason that it is feared, says a private letter to the New York *Sun*, that he will become like all the other Generals who have been sent South, an uncompromising Radical. Should this fear be realized, Johnson will be obliged to send a new message to Congress contradicting his former one, in which the General was made a second Washington.

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

GREENE COUNTY FARM!

AT

PUBLIC SALE!

Will be offered at public sale at the Court House, at Waynesburg, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868,

at 12 o'clock, M. The farm (known as the James Hughes,) situate on Ten Mile Creek, about one mile from the town of Jefferson; part in Jefferson township, on the S. E. side of the creek, and part in Morgan township on the N. W. side of the creek. The property will be offered in three

SEPARATE LOTS, AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1. All that tract in Morgan township, lying N. W. of the public road leading from the Waynesburg Pike to Houlsworth's Mills, and between said road and Smith's line, containing

ABOUT FIFTEEN ACRES!

No. 2. All that tract in Jefferson township, on the S. E. side of Ten Mile Creek, containing

ABOUT SIXTY-FIVE ACRES!

NO. 3. All that tract in Morgan Township lying between Ten Mile Creek and the public road, having a good two story dwelling house, tenant house, barn, and the requisite out houses; containing about

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES.

This property is one of the best farms in Greene county, each tract has a fair proportion of good farm land, and also, a good quality of coal and valuable timber. This is a rare opportunity to secure a valuable farm.

Further particulars and terms made known at the time of sale.

GREENE COUNTY, SS.

In the Court of Common Pleas, December Term, 1867: In the matter of the account of Ephraim S. Wood, Committee of the estate of Jesse Mitchell, a lunatic.

And now to wit: December 20, 1867, the Court having ordered the account filed, notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the same will be for confirmation at the next term of said Court. J. F. TEMPLE,
34-4t Prothonotary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

This is to give notice that the firm of Geo. W. Robert & Co., is this day mutually dissolved. The business of the late firm will be conducted at the same place and as heretofore, by Geo. W. Roberts. GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Mrs. R. S. WISHART.

February 27, 1868.
34,'68-6t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Meighen late of Gilmore tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. MEIGHEN,
of Wayne township, Administrator.

FURNITURE!

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

97 & 99 Third St.,
34-1y. PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

ANDERSON, PENZOLD & CARSON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

WELL KNOWN MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT

—TO—

52 ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors from their old rooms.
34,'68-1y.

BARKER & HASELTINE:

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

OF ALL KINDS.

ROSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOULDINGS,

PICTURES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 34,'68-1y

The Waynesburg Republican.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞ Dissolution of Partnership—G. W. Roberts & Co.
☞ Legal Notice—Wm. Meighen.
☞ Furniture—J. W. Woodwell & Sons.
☞ Clothing—Anderson & Co.
☞ Picture—Baker & Hazeltine.
☞ Farm for Sale—Jas. W. Wiley.
☞ Notice—J. F. Temple.

TIGHTS.—The odious fashion of tight pantaloons is again coming in vogue. A contemporary remarks: One good thing the fashion does—it advertises the number of spindleshins, knock-knees and bow-legs. What sort of a posterity are we likely to have, with an ancestry of such pipe stem proportions in the legs?

WELL PATRONIZED.—The concert, on Tuesday evening of last week, given by the Chalmer's Mite Society, was a great success. The performances were decidedly creditable and the receipts netted the handsome sum of about $78. We regret to note, however, that the behavior of some of the small boys, and the conduct of some others who wear men's clothing, were highly boorish and disgraceful. We need a House of Correction in this community.

THE Exhibition at the Bridgeport School House, in Franklin township on Wednesday evening last, reflected much credit on teachers and scholars, but the exercises were shamefully interrupted by some noisy and lawless scamps who always attend such places for no good purpose and who mistake wicked rowdyism for wit.

M. C. & J. BELL say they have just received at their cheap Boot & Shoe Store, Sayer's corner, Waynesburg, Pa., a lot of New Goods consisting in part of ladies' high cut glove kid Bals.—the latest styles, ladies' and gents' Brussells slippers and any amount of gum overs suitable for either sex, which they will sell for less money than they can be bought for elsewhere in the County. Give them a call and be convinced of what they say.

THE PEOPLE CONFIDENT.—Notwithstanding the little "unpleasantness" down at Washington City and the great rise in prices down east, the people are still confident in the stability of our free institutions, since EVANS continues to sell off his large and elegant stock of goods at his usual low prices.

A GRANT CLUB was organized in Washington, Pa., on the evening of the 24th ult.

COURT-HOUSE WORSHIP.—It appears that a couple of Missionaries from the Methodist Church *South* are to hold religious services in the Court House on Saturday and Sunday March 14, and 15, inst. Anxious that all the Heathen benchbouts who so seldom have opportunity to hear the Gospel, shall improve this rare chance, we give the enterprise the benefit of this notice gratis, though unsolicited by the Missionary Divines on their apostles—the Court House officials!

JAS R. REID, a rising young lawyer and democratic politician, died in Washington, Pa., on Feb 22nd ult., of disease of the heart.

A MISERABLE OLD PRACTICE REVIVED.—It has been a long time since the peaceful midnight slumbers of our town have been disturbed by the tolling of the Court House bell, until last Wednesday night when the very unprofitable and wretchedly silly joke was again perpetrated much to the annoyance of the peaceably disposed. Query: Who has charge of the Public Buildings?

TOM WHITTAKER, indicted for the robbery of Miss Sprouls at the time of the murder of her father, was tried and acquitted at the last session of this Washington Co., Court.

THE WEATHER.—We have had a very cold "snap" during the past week, of which, doubtless, most of our readers are aware! What kind of weather we shall have during the week to come, we like our readers, are not aware!

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Wednesday, 19th ult., Mrs. Wells wife of Mr. J. Wells, of Jacktown, in this county was found dead in her bed. It is supposed she died of Appoplexy. Her husband was from home, and the shock to him was terrible on his return. The deceased was said to have been a most excellent woman a true wife and devoted mother.

THE "new thing under the sun" of which Solomon doubted is Pixlon's "Flor de Mayo," that rare perfume for the handkerchief. It cannot be described, for there is nothing like it in the whole realm of fragrance. Sold by all druggists.

"CANST thou not minister to a mind diseased,
And, with some sweet, oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the foul bosom of the perilous stuff
That weighs upon the heart?"

Certainly; Plantation Bitters will do it when nothing else will. Melancholy, Depression, Hypochondria, Insanity, all spring, more or less, from a diseased stomach, and this, Plantation Bitters is a sure cure for. There is no mistake about it; Dyspepsia, Headache, Dullness, Ague, and Low Spirits must yield to the health-giving and genial influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced. Thus say those who know.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet articles—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

I. O. OF G. T.—This order so widely known for its beneficial results is fast extending its numbers in our County. A Lodge has been for some time in working order in Jacksonville, and recently a "detachment" of the "Vigilant," of our town, organized the "Elizabeth Lodge," in Jefferson, of which the following persons are officers:

W. C. T., A. J. Collins; W. V. T. Miss Minerva Lindsey; W. S. Milton Bailey; W. A. S., Mrs. Sarah Lindsey; W. F. S. P. B. Hill; R. H. S. Miss Nellie Lindsey; L. H. S., Miss Rachel Crayne; W. T., Miss Bell F. McCullough; W. M., J. W. Parkinson; W. D. M. Miss Rachel Lindsey; W. C., Mrs. E. B. Collins; W. I. G. Mrs. Caroline McCallister; W. O. G., James T. Parshall; P. W. C., George Ingram. There is a wide field for usefulness and the Lodge newly organized has the material for good work.

TAKEN TO DIXMONT.—Phillip Clendanuel an insane man, for a time confined in our Poor House, was taken to Dixmont Hospital for treatment last week. He was violent and dangerous at times.

FARMERS PROTECT YOUR FRUIT!—Fisher's Patent for retarding the bloom of fruit trees and destroying the borer and other injurious insects has been tested and proved successful. The process is simple and inexpensive and can be applied by any person. Farm and township rights for sale by B. Brackney, at the Worley House, Agent for Greene County.

HOW LIKE?—*Mr. Editor*:—The public exercises in the college chapel are almost universally entertaining and often highly instructive, as witness the entertainment given there on last week by the Chalmer's Mite Society. Yet with few exceptions then is more or less ruffianism manifested on these occasions, much to the annoyance of that part who go there to be benefited. I speak not of the detestable practice of stamping and whistling, which is confined principally to the small boys, nor to the silly simpering and giggling of a few foolish girls and their shallow brained beaux, but of downright *drunken rowdyism*. At the entertainment referred to several persons whom it would be a misnomer to call *young men* acted as only such rowdies can act. Happily for the performers as well as those who had paid to hear the music, there was one man of influence in the house who had the nerve to silence what at one time bid fair to end in a regular *bowl*. How much longer is this detestable ruffianism to be tolerated? The papers of our town have all spoken out manfully against it and every good citizen has felt chagrined at this unabated nuisance. The officers of the law have been appealed to, stern threats have been made and all seemingly to no purpose. A drunken rowdy is still permitted to stand within the building and salute the ears of the retiring audience with horrid oaths and malignant threats hurled at those who oppose the high-handed blackguardism attempted to be carried on during the exercises. What mockery to thank an audience for its "kind attendance and good order" that will tolerate such indecencies and visit no other punishment upon the offenders than to wish *"some body would put those bad boys out!"*

It has been asked time and again, Is there no law? We all know that there is "law" but who shall see that it is enforced? When every respectable man and woman in the house is hooted whose business is it to see that the offenders are held to a strict account? Let those answer who can.

It is now near the end of the present term and there will probably be several public exercises in the College between this and its close. We heard one of the ruffians alluded to on the evening of the last entertainment, boasting what he would do the next time and swearing that when he paid his admittance fee he would do as *he pleased*. Let us hope that some arrangement may be made by which the respectable part of the audience may be permitted to do as *they please* whether there be an admission fee or not, provided they only *please* to hear what is said and not to witness any more such cowardly ruffianism.

CIT.

TAVERN NOTICE.—Persons intending to apply to the Court of Greene county, at April or subsequent terms, for Tavern, Eating House, or other Licenses will bear in mind that a printers fee of 50 cents for each office must be paid to the Prothonotary, before any notice of such application will be published by the undersigned.

W. T. H. PAULEY.
JAS E. SAYERS.

LIST OF LETTERS—Remaining in the Post Office at Waynesburg, Pa. March 2, 1868.

A—Clementine Ankrom, Carrie Adamson.
B—John A. Brock 2, Dr. W. Brown.
C—Peter Cage, Jeremiah Compton, Abner Cockroad, John Cole, Esq., Carl B. Chise.
D—Monson Doud, Edmond Dewey, Esq., D. K. Dodd, Emma Delany.
E—Belle Ely, Lauretta Elsinger, Tillie Ely, George Ely.
F—Saml. W. Fellon, Westley Freeland, J. C. Ford, James Fonner.
G—Anna Garner, M. S. Greene, Lucy Gardner.
H—Miss E. Heller, Enoch Hennen, Samuel M. Harp, G. Ellsworth Huskinson.
J—Margery Jolly, George Jones.
K—Miss Nancy Kent.
L—Maria Lucas, D. Laughman.
M—Murray & Chalfant, Samuel McNay 2, Nancy S. Millikin, Daniel H. Moore, James McCollum, William Moore, T. H. Meighen.
P—James Paterson, Thomas Paterson, John Pawling.
R—Nancy M. Rinehart, John E. Roupe, Maggy Rush, H. P. Rinehart, Sarah Ann Redmar, George Rush.
S—C. C. Smith, David Scott, Margaret Smith, D. Sheffer, Henry Shultz, Thomas Stronce, J. A. Shough, Esq.,
T—Sarah J. Tharp, Samuel Todd, Esq., Isaac Thomas.
W—Kate Workman, George Wright, H. C. Wood, Elizabeth J. Wilson.

JOSEPH COOKE, P. M.

MEETING OF GRANT CLUB.—Our Grant Club is progressing finely. Many are swelling the ranks and new interest is being added. The signs of the times not only promise us success, but we are promised occasional addresses which no doubt will not only prove pleasant but beneficial. Especially if we are to have such as we had on Saturday evening, last. After the usual routine of business, Col. Jno. Buchanan addressed the Club in a most eloquent and patriotic style. He spoke of the desecration of Washington's birth day, in this place on the 22nd inst., and said, also, that "we are accused of being a *Radical* party. We are a radical party and will be till we shall put down this deleterious spirit of our opponents. I could not leave the loyal party when of late the many dark clouds enveloped our country." In referring to amendments of the constitution, among many other remarks, he said, that "we desire such amendments to the Constitution as shall keep pace with the progressive age of our country." He closed by saying that; "A. J. had swung around the circle for the last time and I not only wish to see Congress impeach him but that impeachment to be sustained. Now let the Republicans fires be kindled in your breasts, and our motto be that of a once noble ship captain "*every man do his duty!*" The countenances of the members, and the occasional applause told that he had, in his address, pleased all. The Club adjourned to meet the 14th of March.

WHERE TO GO.—With the return of Spring and house-cleaning comes the more pleasant part of adorning and beautifying drawing room and boudoir. To accomplish this nothing tends further than handsome Paintings or Engravings, of which Messrs. Barker & Hazeltine, Pittsburg, always keep a supply. Customers from the country will find them attentive, agreeable and able to please. See card under New Advertisements.

THE Winter term of Waynesburg College closes with the Contest between the Literary Societies, Thursday evening March 12. The Ladies' Literary Societies will give an entertainment Wednesday evening, the 11th. Exercises in the College chapel.

HOME ENTERPRISE.—We see that the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, have passed an act "incorporating the General Insurance Company of Waynesburg, Capital, $200,000.

WE have had sunshine, snow, slush, wet, wind, water, cold, coughs, chills, mist and mud in the last six days.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Pursuant to the call of its Chairman, Col. Jno. H. Wells, the Republican County Committee, met at Waynesburg on the 29th ult. The Committee was called to order by its Chairman, and J. B. Donley appointed Secretary.

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Andrew Johnson, the acting President of the United States, having wilfully violated the Constitution of the United States, in this: that he appointed Lorenzo Thomas, Secretary of War whilst the Senate of the United States was in session without the advice and consent of the Senate; and has violated the law regulating the Tenure of Office. In this: that whilst the Senate was in session, he made, signed and issued a commission to the said Lorenzo Thomas, conferring on him the office of Secretary of War, whilst the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, who was appointed to said office prior to the 2nd day of March, 1867, was holding said office and discharging the duties of the same. Therefore,

Resolved, That we approve the action of the House of Representatives of the United States in impeaching Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

THAT, WHEREAS, In our opinion, the law proclaimed by the Almighty from the top of Mount Sinai, amid thunder and lightning "Thou shalt not steal," is binding as well on Democrats as on Republicans, and that the laws of man require that what we have promised in our hour of need should be fulfilled in the days of our prosperity. Therefore,

Resolved, That the United States having borrowed money and given bonds therefor under certain laws authorizing the same. That we are opposed to repudiation, and are in favor of paying said bonds according to the terms and conditions, the letter and spirit of the laws under which said bonds were issued.

Resolved, That we heartily approve and endorse the course of Governor Geary and the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature generally, and especially in relation to their course on the Free Railroad Law and the removal of taxes from real and personal property.

Resolved, That we approve and endorse the course of our member in Congress, Hon. G. V. Lawrence, that he has fairly won the plaudit, "well done good and faithful servant."

Resolved, That General J. H. Wells be our Senatorial Delegate, (Fayette and Westmoreland counties concurring) and L. K. Evans our Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention, to be held in the City of Philadelphia on the 11th day of March next, and we, for the people of Greene County, instruct them, by all lawful and honorable means, to support General U. S. Grant for President, and Andrew G. Curtin for Vice-President of the United States.

Resolved, That Dr. S. Colver, J. B. Donley and G. L. Wyly be conferees to meet those of the other Counties of the District, to select Delegates to the Republican Convention, to be held in Chicago, on the 20th day of May next.

Resolved, That we yield the homage of our hearts to the Soldiers who made sacrifices in the cause of their country in the tented field—and that we will, to all places of honor and profit, give the preference to the Soldier.

Resolved, That we recommend to our friends the patronage of the WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, as a sound exponent of Republican principles. That we recommend the formation of Grant Clubs, and the distribution of documents among the people.

Resolved, That on the Saturday before the April Court, the 11th of April, or at such other time previous as may suit the convenience of the township, two delegates from each township be chosen to a convention to be held at Waynesburg on the 14th day of April, 1868,

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the REPUBLICAN.

On motion, adjourned.

J. H. WELLS, Chairman.
J. B. DONLEY, Sec.

THE river is now open from Geneva to Pittsburgh. It is in good boating order.

PHONOGRAPHY.—We have received the first No. of a new periodical, called "The Monthly Phonographic Magazine," edited by Jas. E. Munson, 41 Park Row, N. Y., at $2,00 per annum. Its objects are to furnish information and instruction in short-hand writing and to provide reading matter for those engaged in the study. Persons interested should send for specimen copy. The utility of the work commends it.

ISN'T IT SO?—Nothing conduces more to appearance in aid of good manners, than good clothes. But it is one thing to have good clothes and another to have them well-made. To have both is *par excellence* of feeling and comfort. Anderson, Penzoll & Carson, Pittsburgh, we recommend to all who wish to go to heaven without sins of commission, arising from bad fits or shoddy material, resting on their souls. See card under New Advertisements.

A LARGE ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon householders, or other parties, who contemplate purchasing Furniture of any description, we would impress the importance of a visit to J. W. Woodwell & Son's, Pittsburgh. They are large manufacturers, and, if the possibility should be that they have not on hand any article called for, are ready to fill the order in a short time. The two lower stories of their House are packed with furniture, some of which would grace a ducal palace, or impart an air of refinement to a cottage. This immense stock is of the best material and make up and sold at such reasonable rates as to induce every person wishing to buy to purchase. See card under New Advertisements.

ROBBERY.—We learn that a Mr. Jacob Ruble lost about $1,000 on the night of the 26th ult., at the house of Jesse Province in New Geneva. Ruble says he was drugged. Province is reported under arrest.

Died.

McCLELLAND—Very suddenly, at his residence in Waynesburg, of Congestion of the lungs, on the 26th ult., Mr. Asa McClelland, at a ripe old age.

Mr. McClelland was born and raised in this town and has lived a long and peaceable life with his fellow-men. Though somewhat infirm, up to the morning of his death, he was able to be about and attend to his house-hold affairs. He was on his feet when the "fell destroyer" struck him down, and in a few short hours, thereafter he breathed his last. Again the admonition has come to the living: "Be ye always ready."

ADAMSON—On the 20th, ult., at his residence in Franklin tp., of Consumption, Mr. Jas. Adamson, aged about 28 years.

ADAMSON—On the 24th, ult., at the home of James and Catherine Adamson, in Franklin tp., their son Henry L. Adamson, aged about 3 years.

SAMUEL HULL, the murderer of Conductor Parker, has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

THE Pittsburg Annual Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will assemble in Greensburg early in March, Bishop Kingsley presiding.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, February 27.—The members of the Convention and a large audience were addressed in the capitol to-night by Governor Pierpont, Judge Rivers and Hon. John M. Botts. Governor Pierpont addressed them on universal suffrage, and the advanced ideas of the Republican party. He denounced the University of Virginia as the hot bed from whence sprung the ideas that carried Virginia into the rebellion.

Judge Rivers advocated property and educational qualifications for suffrage at the same time in the future. He opposed the election of the petty officers of the State by the people. The State Conservative Convention was denounced as destructive instead of conservative.

Mr. Botts said if the President had been impeached a year ago, there would be no necessity for a convention now. He advocated disfranchisement, and especially of the leaders of the secession movement.

IN regard to the New Hampshire election, which takes place on the 10th of March, the Boston *Traveler* says: Our news from New Hampshire is of an encouraging character. The Republicans are confident of carrying the State by three thousand majority, and the firmness of Congress may make it even larger.

A PRIVATE telegram from Raleigh North Carolina, dated Wednesday night, states that the State Convention which assembled their that day was very harmonious, and amid much enthusiasm nominated Holden for Governor, General Grant for President and Ben Wade for Vice President.

A DISPATCH from Indianapolis states that at the Republican State Convention, held there on the 20th inst., General Grant and Schuyler Colfax were unanimously agreed upon as the choice of the Republicans of Indiana for the next President and Vice President.

THE Mount Union *Herald* hoists the name of Andy Jonhson for President. The editor of that paper was appointed a Postmaster, a little while ago, at a salary of about two hundred dollars a year.

GOLD did not jump much when the President was impeached, and it has fallen and will fall lower. This [redacted] evidence of the confidence

Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	35
Eggs ₱ doz	20
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 50
Lard ₱ lb	10
Tallow ₱ lb	12½
Country Soap ₱ lb	6½
Dried Apples ₱ lb	6c

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₱ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₱ bush	2 40
Rye ₱ bush	1 10@1 15
Corn ₱ bush	75
Corn Meal ₱ bush	80

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₱ lb	23@30
Tea ₱ lb	1 85@2 00
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	80
Salt ₱ bbl	3 25
Rice ₱ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, February 29, 1868.

Trade during the week has generally been confined to a very small circle, and the aggregate of the transactions in nearly all articles of produce and general merchandise foot up small in amount.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 40@2 50
Rye ₱ bush	1 45@1 55
Oats ₱ bush	68@70c
Corn ₱ bush	90@95
Spring Wheat Flour	10 50@11 00
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	11½@13c
Sugar Cured Hams	17½@17½c
Lard	16c
Potatoes, ₱ bush	1@1,10
Apples ₱ bbl	5,00@6,00
Cheese	16@18
Eggs ₱ doz	32
Butter	40@42
Dressed Hogs	9@9½

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

PITTSBURH, THURSDAY, March 3, 1868.

CATTLE.—The market contained but a light supply on sale, and was a fine one for holders, owing, no doubt in a great measure to the terrible condition of the roads and the limited demand for cattle; besides, most buyers have made up their minds that prices are too high.

SHEEP.—The market was well supplied with sheep this week. There was, however, a falling off in the demand. The extreme prices were $3@6 00 ₱ cwt. The number disposed of was small.

New York Market

NEW YORK, February 29.—Dry goods market steady. Prints of best makes 14@15c; extra styles 15½c.

Special Notices.

☞ Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6:3-1y.

To Consumptives.—The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.
6:5,'67-1ych9:18

☞ Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6,5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

Special Notices.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after October 6, 1867, trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 3	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp.	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 5	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown ac.	2:00 p m
Phil'a. Exp.	1:00 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil'a. Exp	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m	Wall's No. 8	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:30 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	12:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily Except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to
W. H. HAWORTH, Agent.

☞ The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6:5-1y

Information—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chester, 6:5.'67-1ych9:18 823 Broadway, New York.

Clothing.

GREAT BARGAINS!

N. CLARK & SON

Are now offering their splendid stock of

OVER COATS AT COST,

No one wishing an over coat, should fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Also, anything else in their line at the

MEREST TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

In order to make room for their

SPRING STOCK!

All our goods are new and fresh and of the best styles, and were bought in the most favorable time in the Fall.

JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.

N. B.

All persons knowing themselves indebted either by book account or note, will please call and settle and save cost.
10:9-tf.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

TELEGRAPHIC!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. SOWERS

Has purchased an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

NOTIONS!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

LOW PRICES!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
10,9-3m A. J. SOWERS.

B. M. BLACHLY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at his residence, opposite the "Wright House," Waynesburg, Pa.

☞ Diseases of Females made a specialty.
1:29-3m.

Legal Advertisements.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WENMAN WADE, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act. By order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 18th day of March, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before J. B. Donley, Esq., Register, at the Court House in Waynesburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, upon the same day, at the same place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
2:26-2t Clerk of U. S. D. C. for said District.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN THE MATTER OF LEWIS W. JONES, BANKRUPT, IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Lewis W. Jones, of Waynesburg, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon this own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Waynesburg, Pa., the 11th day of February, A. D., 1868. SIMON RINEHART,
2:19-3t Assignee.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP:

On settlement with the School Directors of said township for Bounty Tax, Hugh Barclay, Collector and Treasurer.

DR.		
To money from F. & D. Bank		$ 800 00
To money from First Nat. Bank		6000 00
To amount of Duplicate		16628 15
Total		$23430 15
CR.		
By exon's by School Board	$ 1187 10	
By Col's. & Treasurer's fees	702 96	
By cash paid F. & D. Bank	8822 60	
By cash paid 1st Nat. Bank	6000 00	
By discount to Banks	257 05	
By cash paid for 25 substitutes	1275 00	
By cash paid Burwell and Huston for two substitutes	600 00	
By interest on same	81 04	
By cash paid M'Williams for substitute	150 00	
By sundry orders and receipts	130 40	
By sundry receipts which the Auditors failed to know for what they were paid	219 90	$23030 25
In favor of Treasurer		$ 1 60

The above is correct from the best information we can get.

C. A. LUCAS,
THOS. CRAGO,
WM. ARMSTRONG,
2:19-3t Auditors.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OTHO WADE, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 18th day of March, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Joseph B. Donley, Esq. Register, at the Court House in Waynesburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before said Register, upon the same day, at the same place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
2:26-2t Clerk of U. S. D. C. for said District.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of NATHAN SIMMERMAN, of the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Waynesburg, Pa., Nicholas February 10, 1868.
2:12-3t J. R. WOOD,

Miscellaneous.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

in use. Call and examine the different patterns before you purchase elsewhere. They have the ROSEDALE, for wood or coal, three sizes; and the Perfection, for wood, three sizes. They are the best Stoves in use.

Don't let the women scold any longer, but get them what they need.

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa. W. H. HELPHENSTINE.
1:29-6m

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE!

—AT—

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA.

Rev. A. B. MILLER, A. M.,
President and Professor of Moral Science, &c.,
M. E. GARRISON, A. M.
Professor of the Greek and Latin languages.
W. G. SCOTT, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.
G. G. MILLER,
Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keeping.

Mrs. M. K. B. MILLER,
Principal of the Female Department.
Miss LUCY V. INGHRAM,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Mrs. M. C. PARKINSON,
Teacher of Elocution.
Miss EMMA J. DOWNEY,
Teacher of the French Language.

The next Term will open on MONDAY, April 20th, 1868.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

For the special benefit of the large number of Teachers attending the Institution, the Professors, assisted by the County Superintendent, will conduct a Normal Class, giving a thorough course of instruction in all the branches taught in the schools, and at such hours as will not interfere with the regular College recitations.

Those desiring rooms for self-boarding may be accommodated by applying soon.

For further particulars address the President.
2:26-1t.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a writ of Vindi. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the premises in Monongahela tp., Greene County, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 27,

inst., at 1 o'clock, P. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of the Oil Spring Company of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground situate in Monongahela township, Greene County, Pa., containing one and one-half acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Ellis Stephenson, Thomas Gardner, Dr. Burch and others, on which are erected two hewed log houses; some fruit trees grow on the premises.

Taken in execution as the property of the Oil Company of Pennsylvania and West Virginia at the suit of Joan M. Crawford.

R. B. SILVERS,
2:12-3t Sheriff.

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts, Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line of H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.
10:30-tf.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS
POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.
11:18tf.

JOHN HUGHES. THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6:5-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Conglomeration business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

L. HUGHES & CO.,
6:19-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

Sales.

FOR SALE!

As the firm of John G. Fordyce & Co. is, by mutual consent dissolved, the business will be carried on by J. G. FORDYCE, at Mordock's X Roads, until April 1st, 1868. I offer my entire stock at first cost, and the rent of the property for one year with the privilege of renting for a longer period. This is a desirable location for the Mercantile Business, a good community. Convenient to Schools, Church, Post Office, Blacksmith, etc., etc. My entire stock was bought this Summer and Fall.

JOHN G. FORDYCE.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

The undersigned, Executors upon the estate of James Stewart, dec'd., of Center township, Greene county, Pa., will, by power contained in the Will, offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 14TH DAY OF MARCH, 1868,

The Homestead of said deceased, containing 80 Acres, more or less. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES CALL,
JOB THROCKMORTON,
2-26-3t. Executors.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞ For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Havana corner,
(Up Stairs.)
2:21, 67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!

Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.

It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.

We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.

It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.

It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arabea with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howard, Proprietors, 171 Liberty Street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnoses he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnoses. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE
CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,
OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE
WASHINGTON, PA.
CONSULTATIONS
FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9:1-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6:14'65-1y.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4:24-3m L. K. EVANS.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. R. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5:15-1y.

TO TAX COLLECTORS!

The Tax Collectors of the several townships are hereby notified that suit will be brought to collect all tax remaining unpaid after the 1st Monday of March, next. By order of the Commissioners.

THOS. IAMS,
1:22-3t Late Treasurer.

Business Cards.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens.....9 o'clock A M.
Closes.....3 o'clock P M.
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN,

GEO. S JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.
May 15 '67-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of O. W. Roberts & Co.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5:3'66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4:1-'67-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Hush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞ Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4:24-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8:8-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞ All work warranted for one year. ☜
2:21-'66-1f.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6:12-tf

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 8:8-tf.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4:1-'66-tf.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

28:3-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, i. the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Feilling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn, in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed, whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a tell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. F. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
9:1-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

Printing.

PRINTING!

'THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN'

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,

PROGRAMMES,

BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS.

POSTERS,

BLANKS,

LABELS,

&c., &c.,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

10:30 JAS. E. SAYERS,
Waynesburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

SANDWICHES.

A MONSTROUS fiction—Liebig.

THE diet of worms—the grave.

AN animated mineral—Dr. Living stone.

A QUAKER meeting—life meeting of friends.

THE animal kingdom—a lion that can't roar.

WHAT can you name without breaking it? Silence.

WHEN is silence likely to get wet? When it reigns.

WHEN is a house like a bird? When it has a wing.

RARE mineral water—a dimond of the first water.

THREE things to be contended for—honor, country and friends.

FOR our present receivings we shall be brought to future reckonings.

THE reason we admire pretty feet—because all's well that ends well.

A MAN'S life is too long when he outlives his character and his health.

SPEECH is silver but silence gold. Hence the expression, hush money.

MEN, like books, have at each end a blank leaf—childhood and old age.

WHY are Odd Fellows like sausages? Because they are linked together.

CARPENTERS should be looked after—many of them are counter-fitters.

CHILDREN have dolls and men have i-dols, and the "I" is generally the doll.

WE hear a great deal of the body of an argument; but its spirit is vastly preferable.

TWENTY-FOUR grains make a pennyweight. One dram makes fifteen pennies go.

CHILDHOOD—The finger of God upon our brow, gradually removed by the hand of time

PEACE is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is its sun, and the two are never far apart.

MEMORY is not so brilliant as hope, but is almost as beautiful, and a thousand times as true.

GOD hath given to mankind a common library—His works; and to every man a book—himself.

THERE were not righteous people enough in Sodom to save it, but there was a pretty good Lot.

OPEN your heart to sympathy, but close it to despondency. The flower which opens to receive the dew shuts against the rain.

ENJOY the blessings of this day if God sends them; and the evils bear patiently and sweetly. For this day only is ours; we are dead, to yesterday, and we are not born to-morrow.

A GENTLEMAN at an eating-house asking the person next to him if he would please to pass the mustard? "Sir" said the man, "do I mistake me for a waiter?" "O, no, sir," the reply "I mistook you for a [illegible]

A Reminiscence.

In the course of the debate in the Senate on the 9th Mr. Cameron stated that while he was Secretary of War, early in 1861, General Lee pledged himself to General Scott to command the Union army in the rebellion, but that soon after he went to Virginia, as he, said, to settle up his affairs, and never returned.

Reverdy Johnson asked Mr. Cameron if he heard Lee make this promise, to which Cameron replied that he did not, but he was positiv that it was made

"SIR, will you please tell me where the noon-day prayer meeting is held?" asked a lady of a lawyer, in Nassau street, the other day. The lawyer, looking every way for escape, at last stammered out. "Madam, you—you had better try a member of some other profession."

"SAM," said one little urchin to another, "does your schoolmaster ever give you any rewards of merit." I 'spose he does," was the rejoinder: "he gives me a lickin' every day, and says I merits two."

THE Morgantown *Post* says that Mr. Henry Medara of that town, last Friday morning while asleep in bed, was severely bitten through the nose by a ferocious rat.

Silver Tongue.

When I was a boy, I and a number of my playmates had rambled through the field and woods till quite forgetting the fading light, we found ourselves far from home. Indeed we had lost our way. It did so happen that we were nearer home than we thought; but how to get to it was the question. By the edge of the field we saw a man coming along, and we ran to ask him to tell us. Whether he was in trouble or not I do not know, but he gave us some very surly answers. Just then came along another man, a neighbor, with a merry smile on his face. "Jim," said he, "a man's tongue is like that of a cat. It is either a piece of velvet or a piece of sand-paper, just as he likes to use it or to make it; and I declare you always use your tongue like sand-paper. Try the velvet, man, try the velvet principle." This was said to the surly man, but I have always remembered it.—*Blind Amos.*

THE London *Lancet* is of the opinion that if women would only let their own hair be just bound down as a natural covering to their heads, would clothe their bodies sensibly without pinching themselves into unnatural shapes, would wear well-shaped boots in which they might walk comfortably and taste the pleasures of exercise, there would soon be an end to that representative class of the female sex about whom the doctor knows a great deal.

IF small streams are not able to bear great ships, or yield great treasures, they may, at least, water some drooping flower; If not by the fireside of home, by the wayside in life's pathway.

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the finest selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,
12:18-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HAISTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞ Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS
12:4-1y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MAGAZINE.

HOURS AT HOME:

A POPULAR MONTHLY OF INSTRUCTION AND RECREATION.

With the number for November, HOURS AT HOME entered upon the Sixth Volume. During the two years and a half of its publication it has grown steadily in public favor, drawing around it a constantly increasing circle of readers. Avoiding everything sensational, it has aimed to furnish

HEALTHFUL, INSTRUCTIVE, AND ENTERTAINING READING

FOR THE FAMILY,

and the remarkable degree of success which it has reached is the most satisfactory proof that could be given of the popular need of such a periodical. The same general principles which have controlled it heretofore will continue to guide it; and, as proof that its conductors mean to spare no effort to secure the productions of the best talent, native and foreign, for the amusement and profit of its readers, they announce the following special attractions for the new volume:

IN THE DECEMBER NUMBER

appear the opening charters of a new serial, entitled "The Chaplte of Pearls," by

MISS YONGE,

The Popular Author of

"THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."

This story, which is one of the time of the Huguenots, is, as introductory chapters show, written in Miss Yonge's most attractive and pleasing style, and it promises to be of great interest. It will appear in HOURS AT HOME simultaneously with its publication in London, from advance sheets secured for that purpose.

The conductors of HOURS AT HOME have also engaged a series of original papers from

MR. JAMES GREENWOOD,

Author of "The Lambeth Casual," and of numerous other sketches, portraying with remarkable graphic power the condition of the lower classes in England. Mr. Greenwood will prepare these papers specially for HOURS AT Home, and their publication will be commenced in an early number.

DR. HORACE BUSHNELL,

Whose discussions of "The Moral Uses of Dark Things" have been received with so much favor by the more thoughtful readers of the magazine, will continue to contribute regularly to its pages, but upon a different range of subjects. Essays, sketches, short stories, poems, &c., &c., may be anticipated from the numerous popular writers who are already favorites with the readers of HOURS AT HOME.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS:

"Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit"—by Henry Ward Beecher—For one new subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

"Kathrina"—Timothy Titcomb's New Poem—For one new subscriber and $3.

"Queens of American Society"—By Mrs. E. F. Ellet—(Containing 13 Steel Engravings,) for two subscribers and $6.

"Storm-Cliff"—By Miss S. J. Pritchard—For one subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

REGULAR PREMIUMS: For two subscribers or one subscriber for two years, ($6,) Carpenter's splendid portrait of Lincoln. For twenty subscribers, ($60,) Wheeler & Wilson's best $55 sewing machine.

TERMS: $3 a year. Club prices for six or more, $2 50. To Clergymen and Teachers, 2 50.

BOUND VOLUMES: The work complete to the present time is elegantly bound in five vols., and will be sent free for $10. Single volumes, $2 50. For $5, either volume and a year's subscription. C. SCRIBNER & CO.,
1:22,'68-tf No. 654 Broadway.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4:23-'66-tf.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Appique and Valencia; Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.
12:13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4:1,'67-tf

N. B.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS!

Notions, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, and Hats at the great

CLOSING OUT SALES OF

SHIRK & SUTTON.

We are determined to close out our entire stock, and will sell all goods at cost and less, even at present wholesale prices. Here are prices of some staple goods, and others at still greater reductions will be found among our stock:

Best Brown Muslin	15c
Best prints	11c
Bleached Muslin	10@20c
Delaines	18@20c
Canton flannels and Drillings	20c
Farmers' and Mechanics' cassimer.	40c
Jeans	20c
Water-proof Cloth	$1 00@1 20

NEW FLANNELS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

A large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

all new stock and custom made work at reduction of 25 to 33 per cent. from present selling prices. Some extra fancy Cassimeres at the same reduction, just bought last month. Consult your interest by calling at once and see that we mean just what we say, and will sell anything you want as low as you can ask it.

A. Wilson Jr.'s building.
9:13,'67-tf SHIRK & SUTTON,
Waynesburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9:11-3m.

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING!

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics.

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 12:11-tf

Agents Wanted.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergymen, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10:30-4m.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price 28 per bbl, of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,
9:18,'67-6m 294 Pearl Street, New York.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

Ladies, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR! Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $3 to $30, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 64 & 66 Federal Street, Boston. 12:25-3m.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell **Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn!** the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
1:8-1y 336 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,
8:14-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12:12-tf T. BRADEN & CO.

F. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1500. 7:31-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 552.

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.